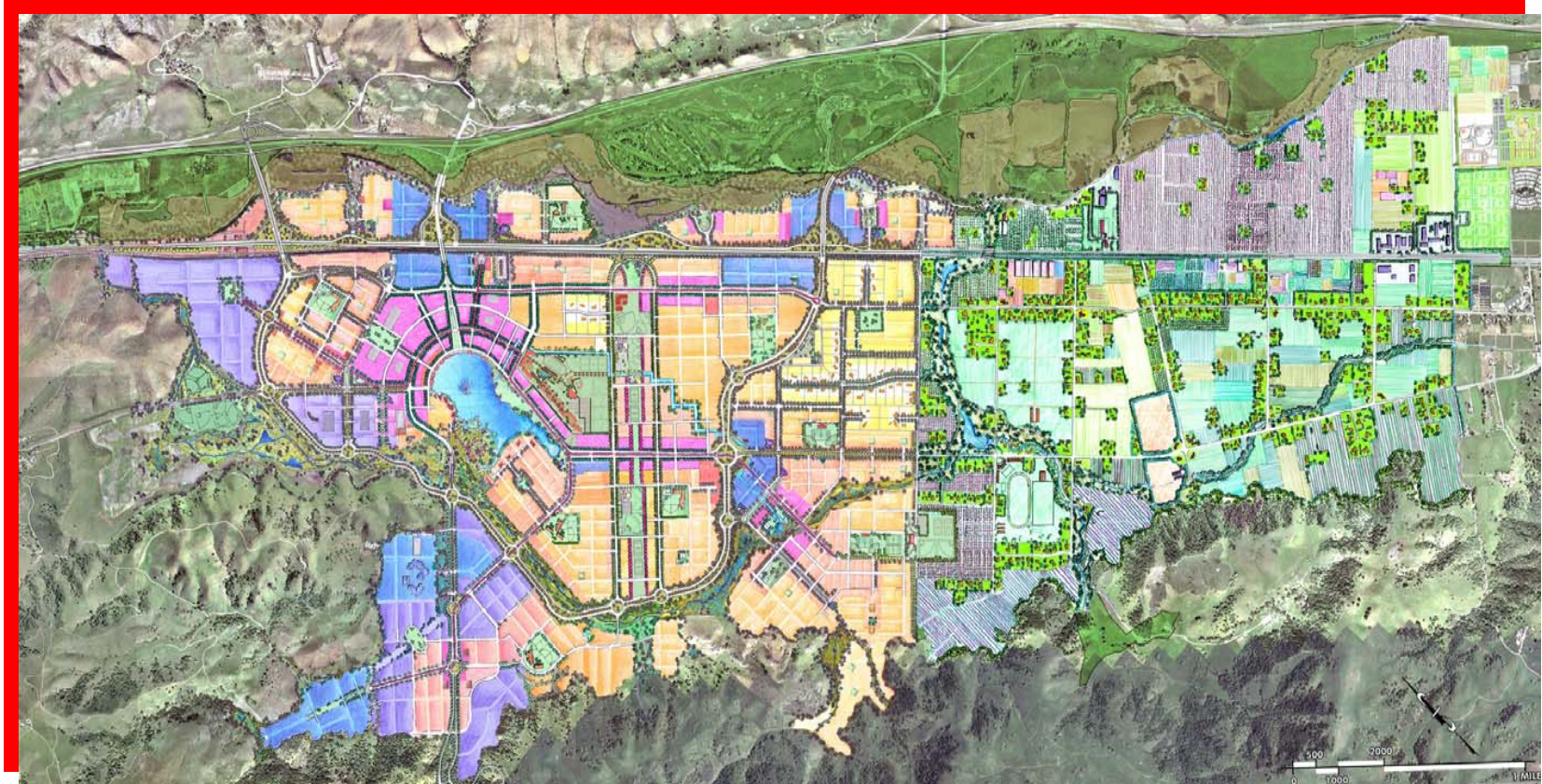


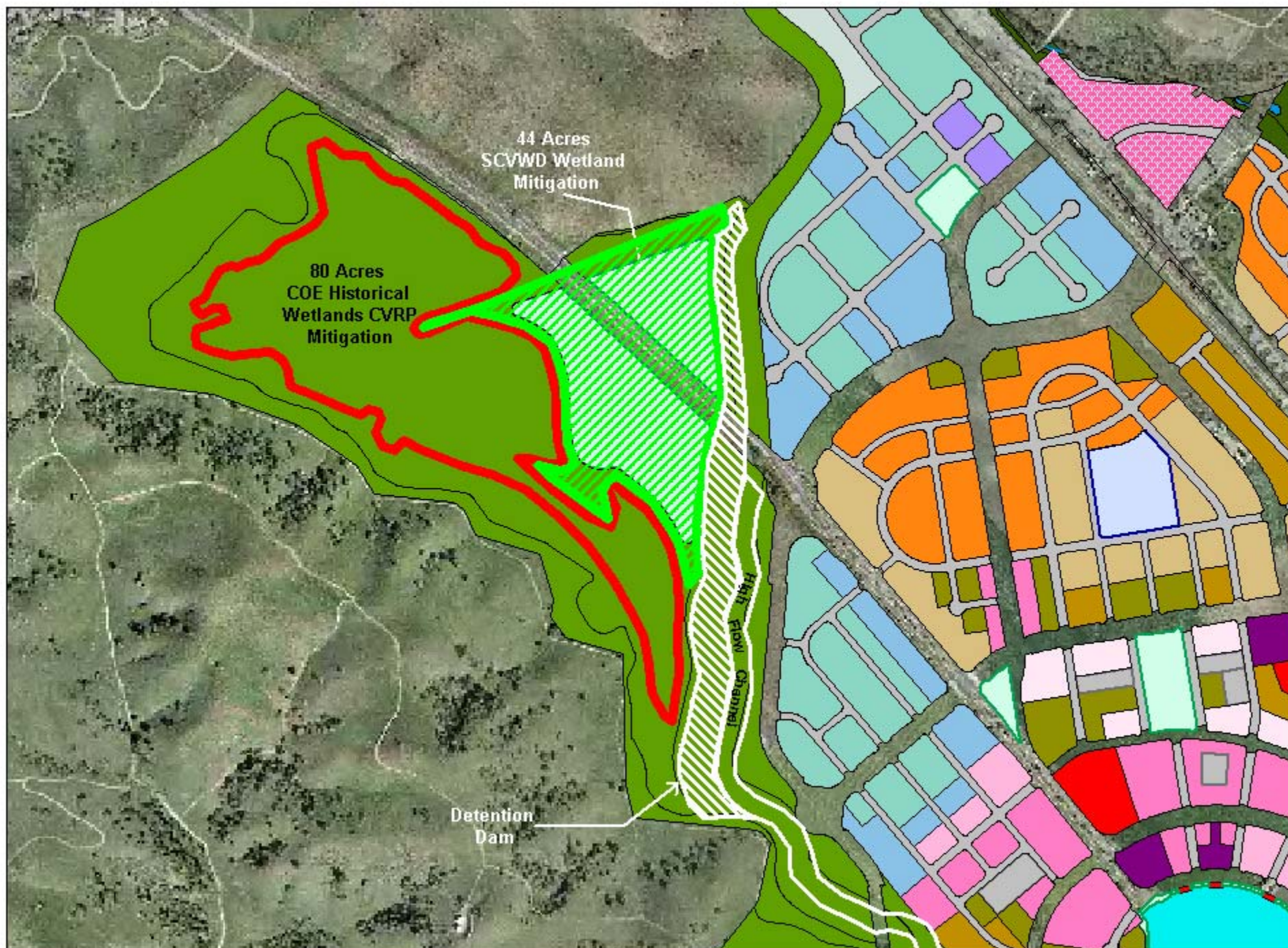
Coyote Valley Specific Plan Task Force Meeting

June 18, 2007



Coyote Valley Specific Plan





Task Force Comments & Questions

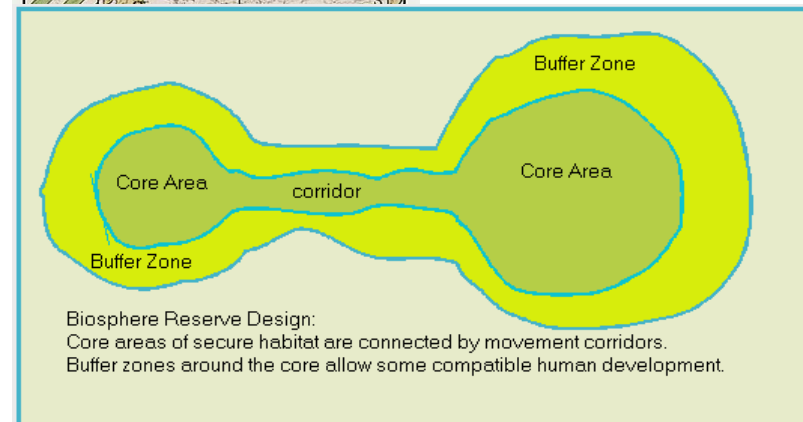
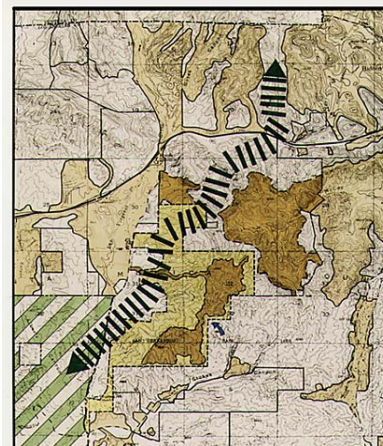


Wildlife Corridors-CVSP EIR

- What are wildlife corridors?
 - What is the baseline condition at CVSP?
 - How will the proposed CVSP affect wildlife corridors?
-

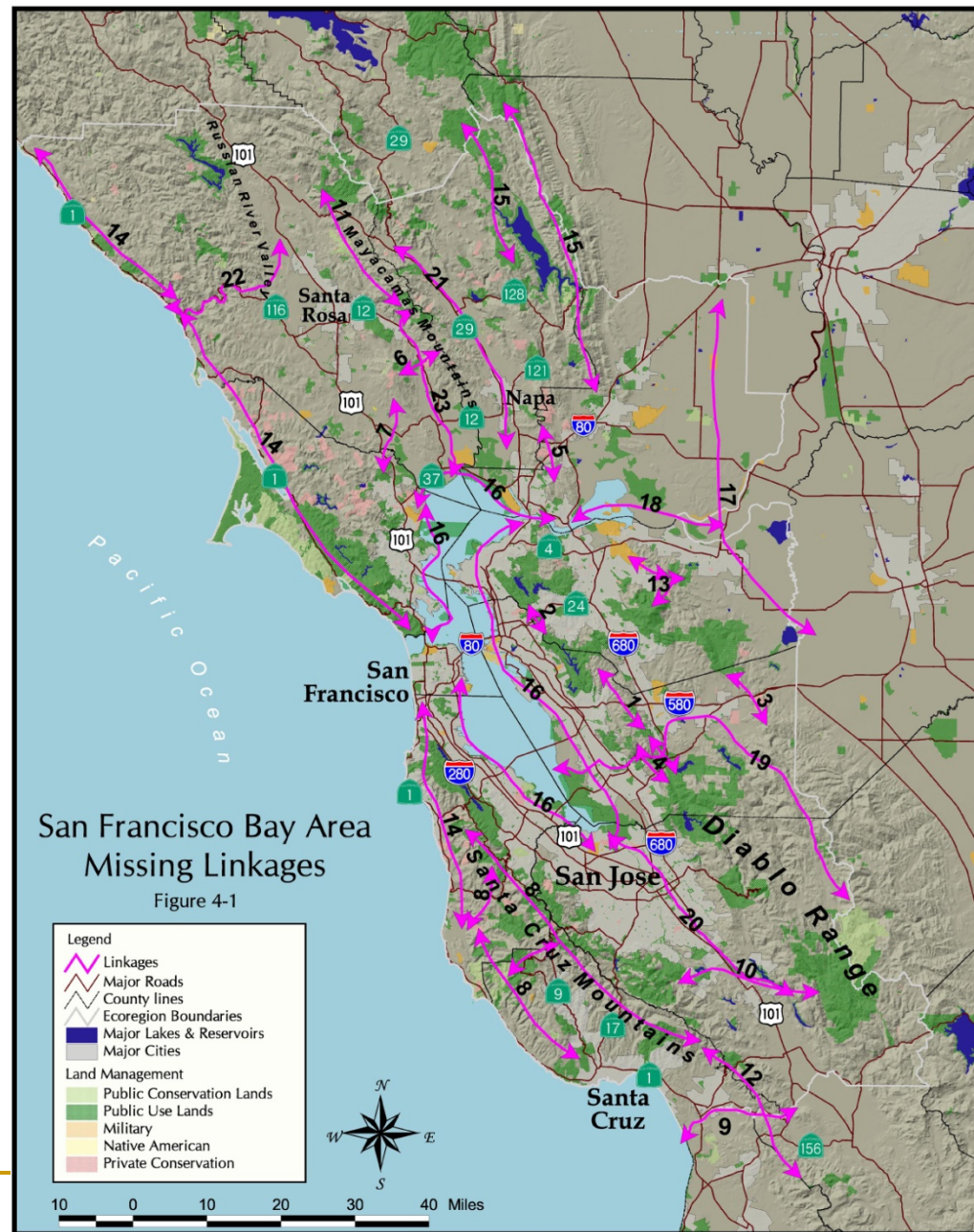
Wildlife corridors facilitate movement

- Link core habitat areas
- Maintain populations
- Facilitate genetic exchange
- Provide cover and refuge
- Promote recovery of species
- Affected by natural and man-made barriers



Bay Area Missing Link- ages Study

- Large scale study of major corridors
- Identified Tulare Hill (10) & Coyote Creek (20)



Species requirements vary

- Some species are wide ranging and move frequently
- Other species have limited movement
- Some dependent upon infrequent opportunities (e.g. mating and establishment of home ranges)
- Habitat structure of core habitat areas and corridors may vary by species



Barriers and Passages for Various Animals

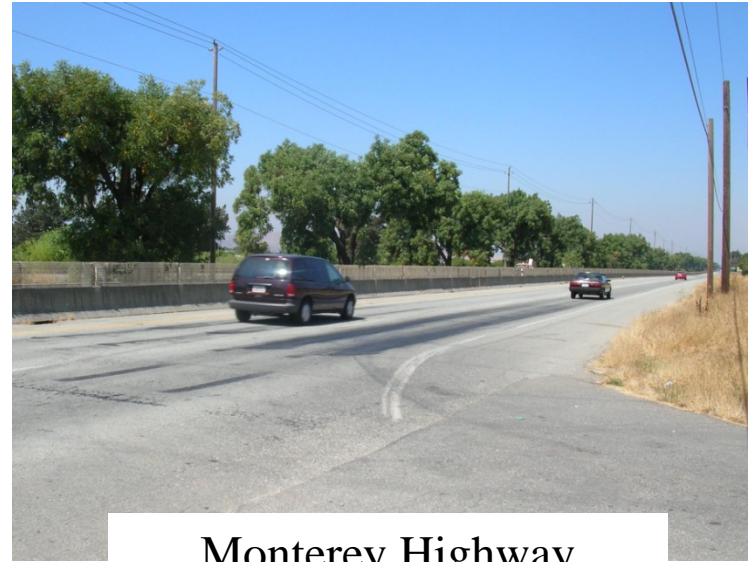
Animal type	Barriers	Passages
Fish	Land, long culverts, weirs, dams	Unobstructed streams, fish ladders
Amphibians	Well traveled roads, development, predator occupied ponds, distance between suitable habitat areas, some streams	Agricultural land, golf courses, undisturbed lands, culverts
Small mammals	Development, roads, road barriers, streams, lack of cover from predators	Agricultural land, golf courses, undisturbed lands, culverts, overpasses/underpasses, bridges
Large mammals	Development, small culverts, high traffic roadways, road barriers topped by fencing, lack of cover from predators	Bridges, road intersections without barriers, overpasses/underpasses, golf courses, undisturbed lands

Existing Conditions at CVSP

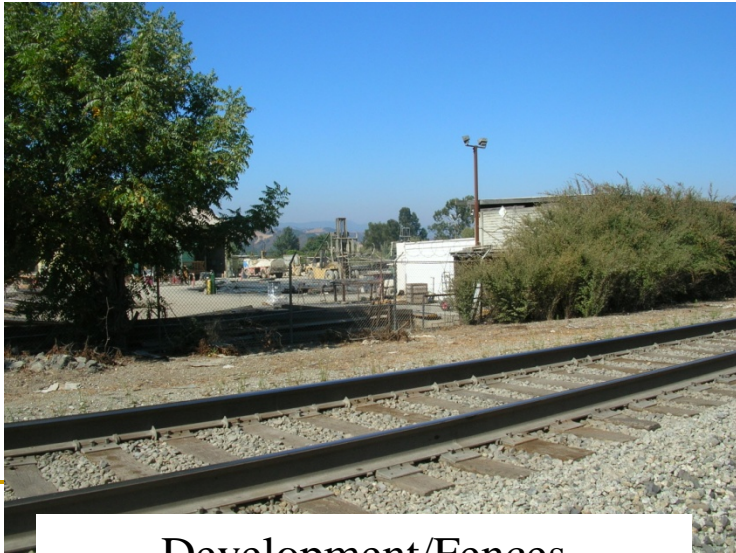
- Significant number of barriers to wildlife movement
 - Most related to roads and rail
 - Natural barriers for some species
 - Existing land uses can affect movement
 - Buildings and houses
 - Agricultural activities affect cover and forage
 - Habitats with non-native predators affect use (ie. fish in Ogier Ponds)
 - Distance between suitable aquatic habitat
-



Highway 101



Monterey Highway



Development/Fences



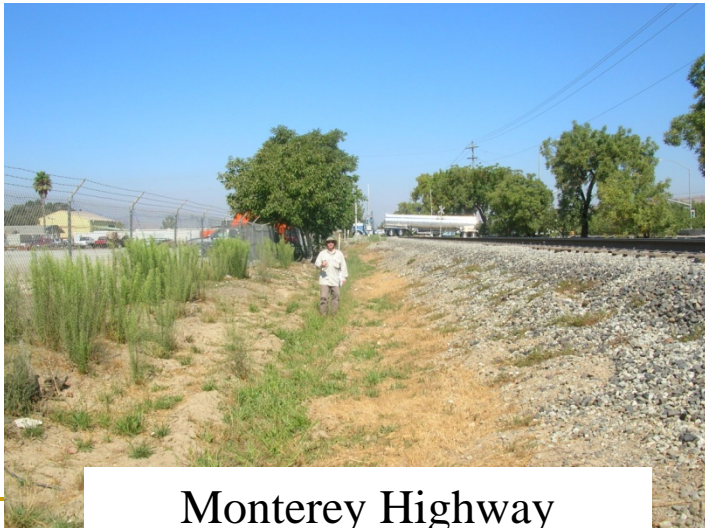
Coyote Creek



Fisher Creek at Monterey Highway



Ogier Ponds



Monterey Highway
railroad ditch



Fisher Creek west of Santa
Teresa Blvd



Agricultural fields



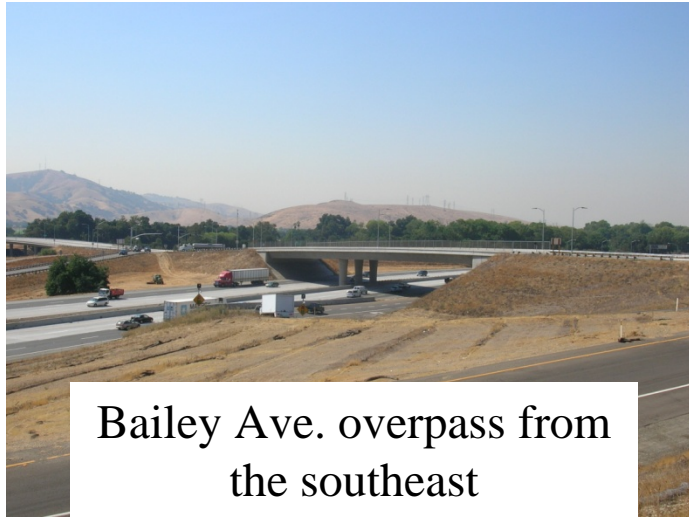
Developed areas



Roadways



Santa Cruz Mountains



Bailey Ave. overpass from
the southeast



Bailey Ave. overpass
looking west



Metcalf Road looking east



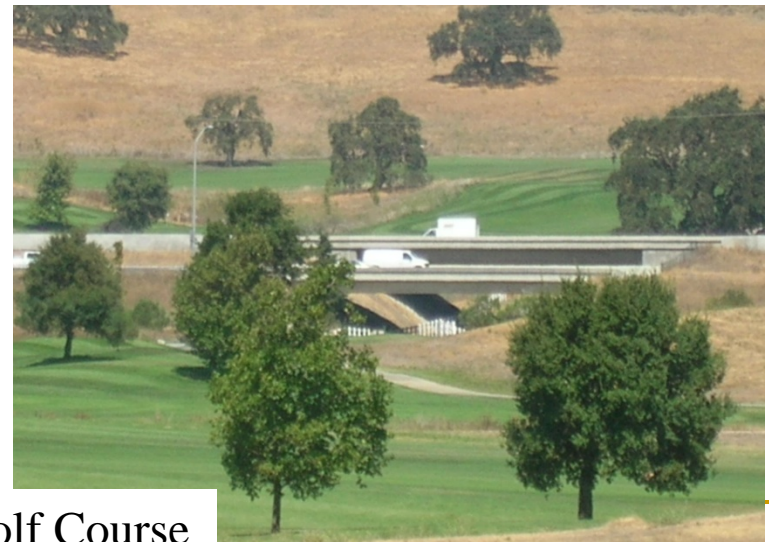
Metcalf Road looking west



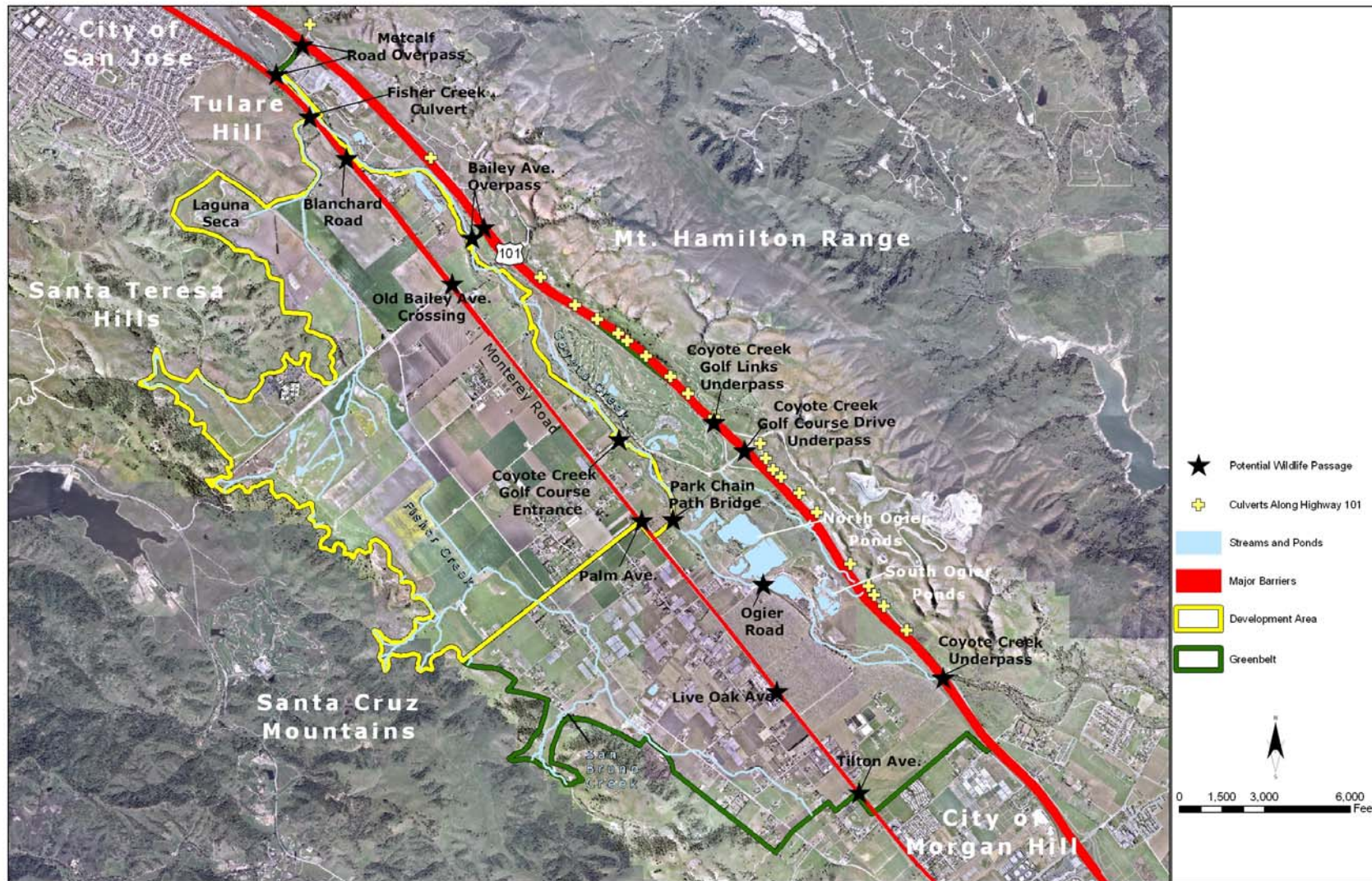
Coyote Creek underpass
(Park Chain Bike Path)



Coyote Creek Golf Course



Features affecting Movement in the Coyote Valley Specific Plan Area



Existing Potential Corridors

- North South Movement—Coyote Creek corridor in Greenbelt and Fisher Creek corridor in Urban Reserve
 - Limited cross-valley connections in CVSP; most located in Greenbelt area
 - Most likely corridors
 - Greenbelt areas
 - Tulare Hill/Laguna Seca area
-

Avoidance of Existing Corridors

- Areas proposed for development are not within likely wildlife corridors
 - 100 ft buffer from riparian vegetation on Coyote and Fisher Creeks
 - No new barriers are proposed within existing wildlife corridors in the Greenbelt and Tulare Hill/Laguna Seca area
-

Wildlife Corridor Impacts identified in EIR

- Temporary impacts – Less than Significant
 - Loss of riparian vegetation on Fisher Creek due to realignment
 - Bridge construction over Coyote Creek
 - Permanent impacts – Significant
 - Increased traffic on Monterey Road and Santa Teresa Blvd
 - Presence of domestic animals
 - Increased night lighting
-

Mitigation Measures proposed

- When designing new roads, overpasses, and facilities
 - Remove existing obstacles
 - Install larger culverts
 - Maintain natural vegetation cover within protected open space
 - Reduce or eliminate nighttime lighting adjacent to open space areas
 - 100 ft buffer from riparian vegetation on Coyote and Fisher Creeks
-

Task Force Comments & Questions



DEIR Refinements

- Further minimize impacts
- Further maximize onsite mitigation:
 - ❑ Streams and Wetlands
 - ❑ Oak Woodland and Savannah
 - ❑ Historic Structures
- Address 150' vibration buffer
- Minimize tree removal
- Identify “feasible” wildlife connectivity opportunities

